The Washington Times

(MORNING, EVENING, AND SUNDAY.) OWNED AND ISSUED BY The Washington Times Company, TIMES BUILDING, ECUTEWEST CORNER PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE AND TENTH STREET.

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Monthly by Carrier-Morning and Sunday......Thirty-five Centa Evening......Thirty CentaFIFTY CENTS.

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WASHINGTON, D. C., NOVEMBER 20, 1895

rompt attention as though brought o the main office.



Subscribers to "The Times" will conter a favor by promptly reporting any discourtesy of collectors or neglect of duty on the part of carriers. Complaints either by mail or in person will receive prompt attention. The Morning Edition should be delivered to all parts of the city by 6:30 s'clock a. m., including Sunday. The Evening Edition should be in the hands of subscribers not later than 5:30 p. m.

Rejected manuscripts are usually returned when accompanied by stamps, but any obligation to do so ts expressly disavowed.

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CIRCULATION THAT PAYS.

Advertisers Will Do Well to Profit by the Experience of Others. Experimenting in advertising has proved very costly to thousands of merchants

throughout the United States.

The most property is merchants in Washington are those who advertise in The Times. Its morning and evening editions afford merchants such an opportunity as is ented by no other medium in this city. The Times carries no business of merchants who advertise merely because they niwnys have. Merchants who use The Times do so because they have carefully estimated its value and have realized the benefits to be derived from their ex-

The Times asks for business on merit only. Its circulation is fully 25 per cent greater than that of any other paper published in Washington, and affects name trade than all others combined.

The Times is the paper of the people-

people who read advertisements and who spend their money in Washington.

The circulation of The Times for the week ending November 17 was as follows:

Monday, Nov. 11 35,248 AGBRRY, NOV. 11 35,248
Thursday, Nov. 12 35,005
Wednesday, Nov. 13 34,858
Thursday, Nov. 14 34,915
Friday, Nov. 15 34,673
Saturday, Nov. 16 25,630
Sunday, Nov. 17 23,470

correct statement of the daily cir-culation of THE WASHINGTON TIMES for the week ending November 17, 1895, and that all the copies were actually sold or mailed for a valuable consideration and delivered to bona fide purchasers or subscribers; also, that none of them were returned or remain in the office undelivered.
J. MILTON YOUNG, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me his 18th day of November, A. D. 895. ERNEST G. THOMPSON, Notary Public.

NOW FOR A VOTE.

Now that Congress is about to reassemble, the bond bill schemers are again preparing for a campaign for the improvement of land held by their big real estate ring. These gentlemen are perfectly willing that the District shall be saddled with an enormous debt, provided only streets and sewers are run through their farm and woodland acres.

As appeared in its issue of yesterday morning. The Times does not propose to let this question go by default, and will afford the people of Washington voting themselves on a matter so close to their pocketbooks. This is about the only kind of voting which the general government will permit in that anomalous tract of land designated the "District of Columbia," There is no other form of suffrage, but there is a consequent golden opportunity for ringsters to stiffe, ignore and misreprescut the real wishes of the people of the District in their manipulations of Congressional committees and subsequent legisla-

It is just such a proceeding that The Times hopes to be able to circumvent. There may be many citizens who approve the issuance of bonds for improvements in Washington. These have an opportunity, in answering the two questions put by The Times, to indicate such an option. But it is believed that very few citizens favor the improvement of private real estate holdings at public expense. The vote will show how the people feel who will have to stand the expense and whose children after them will be called on for interes payments. Such an expression of opinion cannot fall of effect with national legisla-

CONVENTIONS AT ACCTION.

One of the peculiar and by no means agreeable features of our quadrennial Presidential round-ups is the sale to the highest bidder of the nominating conventions. Just at present the Republican party managers are looking for bids, and they have fixed the upset price at \$54,000 and expenses. Any city not ready to put up at least that amount must shut up, and -larger favors thankfully received. That | become a proper charge upon the people

means that the Republican national committee is in debt and wants it to be paid.

Thus it will be seen that not only offices but conventions also are on the political bargain counter now, and the apprehension not unnaturally arises that the Presidential nomination may also one of these days be knocked down to the one bidding highest for it. The expensiveness of these conventions is constantly increased because of the desire of the different candidates to have as many of their "rooters" present as possible, and the consequent necessity of an extremely large building and other accessories. It were far better if this element of noise and shout and hurrah were eliminated from the conventions, for it has happened that the nomination has been more dictated by the crowds in the galleries than by the delegates on the

All these highly discreditable conditions surrounding the nomination of Presidential candidates would disappear if Washington were to be agreed upon by all parties as the place for holding their conventions. In that event the people of this city would see to it that suitable accommodations should be provided, and the delib erations of the nominating bodies would not be influenced by any feeling in favor of, or against this, that or the other candidate, because, taken as a whole, our people are indifferent in this respect. Besides as has been demonstrated upon several recent occasions, and will be signally shown next year when the great Christian Endeavorers' meeting will be held bere, Washington is in every respect the ideal convention city.

If Washington were thus agreed upon there would be no further necessity for putting the great conventions up at auc-

UNFIT TO RULE.

The exhibition of weakness and atter incapacity for ruling of Aboul Hamed, Sulian of Turkey, was never so striking in all his vaciliating career as at the present time. He knows that his empire is at stake and yet he fails to rise to the occasion and by at least the show of firmness delay, if not entirely forestall, the ruin that otherwise threatens to engulf him. He gives orders to his ministers to mobilize troops, knowing that the finances of the empire are repsented by an extra large 0, and when they remind him of the fact he raves and curses them. In every other way he has furnished the world all the proof it needs that it is time that he should be made to step down

Aside from his inenpacity, however, there is not the slightest doubt that he is mendactous, treacherous, utterly unmindful of his promises, full of cuplicity, low cunning and lacking all sense of hotor and dignity. From sorrounding circumstances it becomes almost a certainty that he not only knew of all the frightful messacres of Armeman Christians, but senctioned and encouraged, if he did not actually direct or order them. The horrible slaughter at Harpoot, in which more than eight hundred men, women and children were sacrificed, happened in close proximity of a Turkish garrison, who made no move to put a stop to or check the orgies of blood.

Whatever view of the case be the correct one-whether he is unwilling or unable to stop these outrages, which would disgrace the darkest ages, and in our day and civilization are a blot and a stain upon our common humanity-Abdul Hamed is unfit to rule. The Powers have dallied long enough. It is time for action.

BEGINNING AT THE WRONG END. The constitutional convention of South Carolina has been wreatling with the problem of lynching, an evil unfortunately too pronounced in the Palmetto and other Southern States. It has sought a solution and evolved something satisfactory to itself, and perhaps, to the people of South Carolina; but it will not work right, for it begins at the wrong end. The provision any officer having a prisoner in charge who normits such a one to be wrested from him through negligence or inefficiency shall be removed from office, and, unless pardoned by the Governor, never again be able to hold office under the State government.

Collusion of a sheriff, town sergeant or onstable with a mob intent upon lynching a prisoner is comparatively rare, but when it occurs and can be proved there ought to be a penalty much severer than mere removal from office. Such collusion makes the official in question an accessory to murder, besides constituting a flagran violation of his oath of office, and is should be made a felony punishable with imprisonment without the afternative of a fine. That would at least indicate to all such officers the gravity of their of-

fending. But even this is a secondary considera tion. The convention should have devised measures for the punishment of those people who deliberately and "with malice aforethought" show their contempt for divine and human ordinances by taking the law into their own hands and committing murder. For lynching, no matter what the provocation may be, is nothing but rder, and cold-binoded murder at that It is worse than no excuse for these mob outbreaks to say that there is no other adequate punishment for the particular crime that gives occasion for them. In every Southern State that crime, or even the attempt at it, is punishable with death. nor need there ever be the slightest doubt of a jury convicting and the court prononnelog the sentence.

itizens," who generally compose lynching parties, and is swiftly and exactly ministered the effect will be much more

MERE JUSTICE.

Congress will have no excuse to ignore the proper adjustment of the policemen's relief fund or the creation of a similar fund for the firemen, for recommendations on this subject have been found in several official reports. The latest suggestion is contained in the report of District Auditor Petty, who points out that last year the policemen's fund was able to pay only 60 per cent, of the allotment. He cites the case of a widow, whose allotment of \$20 a month had to be scaled down to \$12.

Every consideration of equity and justice and fair dealing is in favor of reasonable provision for the policemen and firemen who may be disabled by injuries received or disease contracted in the line of duty, or incapacitated for further active service by age. The same reasoning dictates suitable provision for their widows and

orphans if death should overtake them. In the matter of pensions, policemen and firenien would seem to belong in the same category with soldiers and sailors. They risk life, limb and bealth in the discharge of their duties, and if killed or disabled under such circumstances, or if death ensues as the result of injury or disease thus contracted, they and theirs

n whose interest and for the protection of whose lives they jeopardized their own.

There ought to be still less hesitation on the part of Congress to vote the required and desired appropriation, because, as Auditor Petty points out, "the amount is taken wholly from District revenues, with the hearty consent of the whole population." This relates, of course, to the policemen's fund, for, so far, no firemen's fund is in existence; but it should not be many weeks after Congress convenes before provision is made for both.

MAKING A BEGINNING.

The police has struck the first blow to aproot the evil which has flaunted itself in the "Division" for so long, and bade fair to remain there "forever and a day" until The Times sounded the note of attack upon it. True, the beginning is very slight, but it may prove to be the entering wedge that will accomplish the ultimate eradication of the whole wretched business. The police authorities have the matter altogether in their hands, and they can do or leave undone just as much or as little as they please.

concentration of these disreputable The resorts in the "Division" was partly due to the exigencies of war times, and partly to the later efforts of the police to expel the women from other parts of the city. Until within fifteen years none of the streets running south from Pennsylvania avenue, west of Seventh street, was a much frequented thoroughfare. But since the building of the Department of Agriculture and the general improvement of that entire section of the city, all these streets have become necessary as arteries of travel, and what was formerly tolerated is today an unmitigated naisance, the abatement of which cannot come too soon

Meanwhile. The Times will not cease to agitate the disruption of the "Division." and will heartily commend, as it does now, any and every movement of the authorities in that direction.

MR. REED IS COMING.

He Will Reach the City on the 25th Instant.

Ex-Speaker Reed, and future Speaker Thomas B. Reed of Maine, writes that he will be in Washington on the 25th instant. The explanation of Mr. Reed's delay in renching Washington which is generally accepted, imputes it to a desire to avoid as long as possible the personal importan-ties of Representatives who are ambitious of committee chairmanships and good committee assignments.

The pressure for these places among

the members who were re-elected to the next House began last winter, and it is resumed that it is greatly intensified till the near approach of the reassembling

of Congress.

The Republican caucus will meet in the half of the House of Representatives at 8 half of the House of Representatives at 8 o'clock on Saturday evening, the 20th stant. The first business will be election of a speaker, following which the election of a picker, however, manner of the various candidates for clerk, doorkeeper, sergeant-at-arms, and post-master, will be preschied.

Messrs, Mclowell of Permaylyania, and Glein of New York, are making the fight

for clerk and describer, respectively, and Representatives Henderson of Hinds, and Representatives Hendersen of Hines, is also contesting for the clerkship.

Mr. William S. Tipson of Cleveland, Tenn., is the candidate of the Scuthern Republicans for doorkreper. Captain Thomas McKee of Indiana, who had charge of the House Document-room in the Fifty-first Congress, amounces himself as candidate for sergeant-at-arias. Buring the Congressional campaign of a year ego, he was assistant secretary of the national committee.

TREATED THEMSELVES WELL. South Carolina Legislators Increase

Their Per Diem. Columbia, Nov. 19.—The constitutional convention had a regular parrot and monkey time tonight. The legislature last year fixed the per diem of the members at \$2 a day. An ordinance to provide for the disbursement of the \$30,000 appropriated to defray the expenses of the convention was taken up to hight, and it provided for a per diem of \$4 per day for members after October 15 last, and to the final adjournment.

The convention rushed ahead and adopted this, and then increased the pay of all employes until the per diem provided amounted to about \$55,000.

Eighty-nine members came to the half-pledged to vote themselves \$4 a day, so enator Tillman stated on the floor, and nied the assertion. When they no one denied the assertion. When they realized what they had done, how much they had voted, an attempt was made to recall the action by conservative-minded members. Amid the greatest confusion, the convention finally left all the em ployes at a low rate and voted themselves a per diem of \$4, this conclusion being reached a few minutes before midnight.

RYLAND'S ACCOUNTS.

It Is Alleged That a Shortage of \$12, 000 Has Been Discovered.

Richmond, Va., Nov. 19.—It has developed here today that there is a shortage in the accounts of Treasurer R. L. Ryland of King William county. For nearly a month past there have been

of irregularity in the office of ng William county treasurers Durthe King William county freasurers but ing the past two weeks these rances be-came verified, and it is now a settled fact that there is a shortage in excess of \$12,000. Or this \$5,000 is due the county of King William and the balance at the State auditor's office in Richmond. Dyland has deeded all his property. Mr. Ryland has decided all his property, valued at \$6.000 or \$7.000, for the ben-efit of his bondsmen, out of whom the deficit can be made. Mr. Ryland a short time ago lost his house by fire, and has been very lenient with the people. Great pity is expressed for him by all classes.

SMALL BEGINNING.

An Oyster-Eater Makes a Bet, and Trouble Ensues. That cutting affray, like most other cutting affrays on the East Side, had its

origin in a very small circumstance. A rather good looking man went into an oyster hay to eat some raw oysters, and stood at the counter while the man behind opened them. An acquaintance looked n and remarked in the course of the meal that the enter seemed fond of oysters. "I can cat oyaters faster than any man I ever saw can open them," was the reply. "You can't cat 'em faster than I can

open 'em," said the oyster man, breaking the shell as fast as he could, loosening the oyster with the point of a knife, and run-ning his middle finger around the inner "Twenty-five dollars I can, and here's the money," said the enter, throwing down the sum mentioned. The syster man covcred it with \$25 borrowed from the proored it will \$25 borrowed from the property and the money was placed in the hands of a third party, and the contest began. The opener sat down and began his part of the work with calmoses and deliberation. The enter are the first oyster

and waited patiently for the second, which came in the course of Jen fair . The third was passed over to him at the end of a quarter of an hour, by which time he was beginning to look cross. "See here! Why don't you open those ovsters?" he asked. "Why don't you eat 'em faster than I can epen 'em?" was the rejoinder, whereat there was suddenly a bright light in the mind of the eater. He called the oyster man a swindler, the oyster man got over the counter at him, and there was some

cutting.-New York Press.

QUESTIONS FOR TAX-PAYERS. Do you think that the District should be bonded to pay for a new system of sewerage and for street exten-

sion and improvements? Do you think that, should a bond bill pass, any of the money realized from the sale of these bonds should be expended in improving private real estate boldings outside the city proper and remote from the great body of tax-payers?



Finest leather—calf in d—narrow and ideal toe and narrow London toe— Harrington, Soule & Hathaway's guarntee to every pair

Jenness Miller Shoes are perfect, \$5.00 CROCKER'S, OCH Pepn.

Open till 8 p. m. Saturdays, 10:30. Ladies' Shoes polished free.

NOT ALLOWED TO SECEDE

Permission Refused to Canadian Knights of Labor.

General Assembly Passes Resolutions of Sympathy With Debs-Probable Adjournment.

With the opening of the afternoon ses sion of the general assembly of the Knights of Labor yesterday the discussion of the Canadian proposition was again resumed. The proposition, as stated in yesterday's Evening Times, is that Canada be allowed to withdraw its representatives from the General Assembly of Knights of Labor of America and form an independent juris-

e proposition called forth much discussion, but when a voic was reached, it was defeated almost unanimously. The following preamble and resolution

was adopted:
 "Whereas, the General Assembly, K.
of L. has observed with indignation, the
unwarranted and unconstitutional methods employed in the trial, conviction, and
punishment of Eugene V. Debs and associatis, and. ciates; and, "Whereas, we are fully conversant with

and the heroic struggie of the A. R. U added and abetted by the machinery of our national government in direct viola-tion of the United States Constitution, Utherefore, be it "Resolved, That we extend to Eugene V.

Resolved, That we extend to Engene V.
Debs and his associates our most heartfelt
sympathy in their unlawful imprisonment,
and that we denounce the high-banded and
autocratic methods pursued in this case
by a prejudiced judiciary."

From the committee on appeals and grievances came the request of the Builders and Constructors, D. A., 263, K. of L., New York,

asking for jurishiction over their craft within a radius of fwenty-five index of the city hall, New York city. New York city.

The granting of the request was opposed by D. A., 197, of Jersey City, and D. A., 220, of Breedyn, both of which are within the territory described. The matter was still before the assembly at the hour of ad-

Although there is a great deal of work still to be done, there is a possibility of its being roshed through by Saturday. The most important matters yet to be con-sidered are the reports of the committees on law, state of the order, and legislation. These are all ready to report, and if nothing

unforseen prevents an adjournment will

HELD A BUSY SESSION.

be reached this week.

Federation Disposed of a Mass of Business at Its Meeting.

The Federation of Lubor met last night,
President McHugh in the chair, thirry-eine
originations being represented.
Credentials were presented from the Machinsist Organization, which were accepted
and the delorates obligated.

and the delegates obligated The contract committee, C. H. Warden chairman, reported that it had investigated the grievances of the Cornice Workers in reference to the work on the building of House & Hermann on Seventh street. The foreman there assured the committee that the contract would be strictly carried out and none but union men would be employed.

At the request of the Electrical Workers
Mr. John R. Galleway's name was removed

from the unfair list.

The case of Mr. Albert Carey, the brewer, was also settled and his name was taken from the unfair list, he having satisfied all the demands of organized labor.

The conunittee to investigate the violation

of the eight-hour law in the work of the schoolhouse at Brookland, reported that they were unable to find any violation of the law

ommunication requesting information as to how they could become affiliated with e Federation, and it is expected that dele gates will be admitted from that body at The barbers reported that their new display card was out, and that no shop should

sidered fair that did not display the The musicians reported that they had ndorsed the action of the Anacostia street car drivers and had made an appropriation

committee of the labor bureau re ported that the bureau is now in successful operation. A large number of applicants have been provided with employment and it was impossible to fill the demands

esterday.
The National Alliance of Theatrical Workers reported that they had made an ap propriation for the labor bureau. The Federation decided to recognize a

the brief. representative from the labor bureau and to accredit a representative of the Federa-tion to the bureau, for which purpose an appropriation was made. CONGREGATIONAL CONFERENCE.

Foreign Missions Discussed by Wash ington and Other Ministers.

Baltimore, Nov. 19 .- A number of del gates from Washington, Virginia, and other adjacent States, were present to-day at the Washington conference of Congregational Churches at the Canton Congregational Church. A sermon by Rev. J. H. Jenkins of Falls Church, Va., followed the routine work of the morning.
Addresses on foreign missions were delivered as follows: Opening address by the
Rev. J. K. Browne of Turkey: "Right and
Wrong Methods," by Prof. J. D. Eiwell, of Howard University, "Our Gifts to Them." by Rev. B. W. Pond; "Native Churches in Bombay," by the Rev. M. Nikambo, of

Bombay.

At this evening's session addresses were F. T. Root, on the subject of "Influence of Christian Homes in Present, Social and Civil Problems."

DROPPED DEAD AT A FUNERAL Gilmer Succumbs to Apoplexy

While Witnessing a Burial, Savannali, Ga., Nov. 19.-Mrs. Le Porter Gilnier, widow of the late Ger J. F. Gilmer, thief of the Engineer Corps of the Confederate army, and a sister of General E. P. Alexander, dropped dead to-day in Eonaveniure Cemetery, while stand-ing by the grave of Miss Chisbolm, who died in New York Sunday, during the preg-

ress of the burial services.

Mrs. Gilmer was seventy-one years of age, and death was caused by apoplexy.

While the clergyman was offering a prayer she fell backward and died almost instantly in the arms of those around her

It rained

opportunities last week in the marketfairly hailed advantages-that we were prompt to see and prompter still to improve. We gathered a big batch-and today we're going to distribute them.

Poor Man-



fine Pantaloons as ever went into a store's stock. But he was obliged to close his manufactory We bought a thousand pairs of his

you get your share of it. \$7, \$7.50 and \$5 values for \$4.50 55 and \$6 values for \$3.50 Some of the styles in the window.

they were. Of course there

was a price concession-and

They're domestic worsteds-but that don't mean that they're not fine trousers-in choice patterns-cut and fitted to perfection. Better get a pair—they'll come in handy before the winter is over.

Split in half-

Some Boys' Ulsters about two hundred - that are worth \$10-and that's rating it extremely-are on sale today at

Just half price. The house that made these coats turns out the best Boys' Clothes in America. There isn't a And five hundred others,

\$20 coat that's better made. They're Woolly Cheviots and Velour-finished Cassimeres-with fancy Cassimere linings. Here's where opportunity and necessity meet to your profit. You save \$5 outright. Sizes 5 to 9 years.

We've put screws



They're 3 and 4-button Sacks - genteel patternsand made and trimmed with a care and lavishness that

Incidentals.

tity is limited.

-rich regulars-big values for the money.

you don't find in many \$25

to-order Suits. The quan-

\$1 Dogskin Gloves-worth \$1.50. 50c Fearfa-worth 75c.

10a. Collars-worth 20a. 15c. Cuffs-worth 25c. 51 Derby Ribbed Underwear-worth

SAKS AND COMPANY,

CLEANED UP ITS CALENDAR

Supreme Court Accomplished a Feat Which Is Unprecedented.

Many Important Cases in the Long List of Those Admitted to the Record.

The Supreme Court of the United States yesterday, for the first time since a date whereof the memory of mauromath not to the contrary, disposed of all the cases on the calendar for the session.

This was due in large part to the fact that several of the cases assigned for gearing were submitted without argument; and also to the further fact, that other cases were argued for one side only, and then but briefly. In several of the cases the United

States was a party.

George Pierce and John Pierce, under sentence of death in Judge Parker's court, for the western district of Arkansas, for the murder of William Vandever in the the murder of William Valuever in the Cherokee Nation, January 15, 1895, appealed to the Supreme Court of the United States, alleging error in Judge Parker's rulings upon the admission of evidence and in his instructions to the jury.

Eli Lucas, another victim of the same

Ell Lucas, another victim of the same court, for the murder of Levy Kemp, ap-pealed, alleging the same errors. These cases were submitted on the record. The case of Stephen M. Felsom vs. the United States, raised question of Juris-diction also. Folsom was president of the Albuquerque National Bank. He was convicted of making false entries in the arch bears and semenced to five years. bank books, and sentenced to live years imprisonment in the Terrhorial penitentiary at Santa Fe, New Mexico. The judgment was affirmed by the Supre

of the Territory, and the case was then ap

ealed to the United States Court of Appeals

for the Eight Circuit.

The circuit court of appeals certifies to the Supreme Court of the United States that the errors assigned in the Judgment of the Supreme Court of New Mexico "are such that, if upon due consideration of the merits they should be sustained, the judg-ment of the said Supreme Court ought to be reversed." And also the following ques-tion. Has the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the Eighth Indical Circuit any jurisdiction to hear and determine the issue presented by said writ of error and to review the Judgment and proceedings of the Supreme Court of the Territory of New Mexico? Mr. Claries A. Willard argued Mexico? Mr. Clincles A. William argued the case for Folson, but Solicitor General Conrad for the United States, let it go upon

The case of Francis A. Coffin, convicted second time in the District court of The case of Frances A. Control of a second time in the District court of Indiana of the charge of conspiring with T. P. Haughey, president, and others, to wreck the Indiana National Bank, which failed in August, 1893, was docksted today. On the second conviction Coffin was On the account contractor to the sentenced to eight years' imprisonment. He is at large under \$10,000 bail, awaiting the decision of the supreme court of the Inited States.

J. A. Peraltareavis, as he signs bimself.

has appealed to the Supreme Court of the United States from the judgment of the Supreme Court of New Mexico, denying a writ of habeas corpus, Peraltarcavis was committed to jail in New Mexico after his recent failure to establish claim for large tract before the court of private land claims, and the Supreme Court of the Territory refused to direct his release on a writ of habeas corpus. tract before the court of private

Paderewski Is Coming. Editor Times: I have been instructed per telegram by the manager in America for Paderewski to announce, that not-withstanding all reports to the contrary, the eminent planist will appear on the evening of the 11th of December at Metzerott Music Hail and that the advance sale of tickets will take place on the morning of the 2d of will take place on the morning of the 2d of December at Metteroit music store, 1110

F street northwest.
Will The Times please so inform the
music loving public of Washington, and kindly oblige FRANK B. METZEROTT. Texas Coast Fair.

Texas Coast Fair.

Dickinson, Tex., Nov. 19.—The Texas coast fair began today. There will be many attractions, among them a three-day beyele race meet. There will be a culinary department in connection with it. The manager's idea is to use this as an offset to the "advanced woman's" activity. It will be a sort of good "old woman's" department.

M. GOLDENBERG. 928 Seventh St.

Beautiful Jap. tinsel drapery, 1220 yard

You would think it tapestry. Others get 25c a yard for it. As a special w : shall run it at

121/2c the yard,

M. GOLDENBERG, 928 Seventh St. ----

AMUSEMENNTS.

LAFAYETTE SQUARE OPERA (Proof) JOHN W. ALBAUGH, - - - Mans Prices, 25c, 50c, 75c, \$1 and \$1.50. MATINEE TODAY AT &

SIR AUGUSTUS HARRIS' LONDON OPERA COMPANY, IN HANSEL and GRETEL

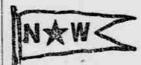
Bumperdinck's Delightful Opera, direct from Daiy's Theoter, New York under manage-ment of Mr. Augustin Daiy. Note.—Children half price to all reserved seats at matinee performances.

NEXT WEEK

The Old Homestead.

SEATS ON SALE TOMORROW

EXCURSIONS



Norfolk and Washing ton Steamboat Co. Every day in the year for Fortress Mon-roe, Norfolk, Fortsmouth, and all points South and Southwest by the powerful new from palace steamers "Newport News," "Norfolk," and "Washington," leaving daily on the tellowing schedule

At Nortolk 7.30 am At Alex dria 6.00 am At Portam b 8:00 am At Wast genof: 30 am VISTORS TO THE ATLANTA EXPOSITION and the resorts at Fortreas Monroe, Virgina Beach and Florida will find this a very attractive route, as it breaks the monotony of an all-rail ride.

Tickets on sale at 513, 619, 1421
Pennsylvania avenue, B & O ticket office, corner Fiftrenth street and New York avenue, and on board steamers, where time-table, map, etc., can also be had.

JNG CALLAHAN, GEN MANAGER THONE 70

OCEAN STEAMERS.

FOR EUROPE and the Orient this winter. Mrs. M. A. CROSSLEY will conduct her tenth select European party through spain, Greece, Trakey, islands of the Mediterraneau, Asia Minor, Syria, Palestine, the Nile to the first custarat, Italy, Switzerland, France, and England, leaving New York JANUARY 8, 1896, by express steamer NORMANNIA. First class throughout. For itineraries, address Mrs. Mrs. A. CROSLEY, 788 Putnum ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Stoll's shoes

They were made to sell for \$2.50— and they're WORTH it.

Only 300 pairs.

WM. HAHN & CO.'S RELIABLE SHOE HOUSES. 930-932 7th St. n. w.

223 Pa Ave s o.

AMUSEMENTS,

EXTRA — NEW NATIONAL. Seat Sale Opens Tomorrow FOR WHITNEY

Opera Company,
Presenting DE ROVEN and SMITH'S

RobRoy

Juliatte Corden. Lizzie Macnichol,

Anna O'Keefe, William Pruette,

Wm. McLaughlin, Joseph Sheehan, Harry Parker, 75 Chorus - Enlarged Orchestra.

Prices, \$1.50, \$1, 50c. and 25c. Complete production, as presented in New York 250 performances.

NEW NATIONAL THEATER Every Evening, Wed. and Sat. Matiness MATINEE TODAY, 25, 50, 75c. HOYT'S Bigger and MILK Better WHITE Than FLAG. Ever.

Next week-The Whitney Opera Company in HOB HOY. ACADEMY. Prices, S5, 50, 75c, and \$1,00. Wed, and Sat. Mais, 25 and 59c, Heservell. Charles B. Hanford, Elinu Spencer and Nora O'Brien.

MAT. TODAY, | TONIGHT, JULIUS 25 and 50c, VIRGINIUS. | CAESAR. Tomorrow night, DAMON and PYTHIAS, Frt., ROMEO and JULIET: Mat Sat., THE MER-CHANT of VENICE: Sat., OTHELLO. Noti week-May Irwin in "The Widow Jonea"

EXTRA---Academy. MONDAY, NOV. 25.

THANKSGIVING ATTRACTION -SPECIAL MATINEE THANKSGIVING DAY.
Everybody's Favorite Comedieune, MAY IRWIN

--IN---"The Widow Jones." Greatest Farce Comedy Success in yours. Sale of seats in progress. HURCH OF OUR PATHER Cor. 13th and L Sta. N. W.

Annual Fair and Entertainment.

TUSS. WED. and THUSS EVENTINGS, November 19, 20, and 21. Taesday, 4 to 8 celeck—Huner, 35 cents 3:50, "Mother Goese and Her Children." Wednesday, 8 to 10 celeck—Italian Harpists Concert. Concert.
Thursday, So'clock - Musi-al and literary programma. Evening Admission, 19 cents. ALLEN'S GRAND OPERA HOUSE

Week of Nov. 18th.

MATINEES WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY. CHAUNCEY OLCOTT The Irish Artist

Supported by an Excellent Company Next Week-THE MERRY WORLD.

A COUNTER LUNCH Will be given by the Ladies of the SATIONAL HOMEOPATHIC HOSPITAL

A Good Lunch, 25c. KERNAN'S LYCEUM THEATER HOPKINS'

TRANS-UCEANIC COMPANY,

Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday, November 19, 28, and 21, from 12 to 2 o'clock, at the Hose Building, 1285 F street, first floor.

Including the ROSSOW BROS, the ministure Sandows-marvels of the nineteenth contury. Next Week-RENTZ SANTLEY CO. A THANKSGIVING ten will be given at the Young Woman's Christian

Henre, 311 C st. nw. Frising afternoon, Nov. 22, from 3 to 6; donations of money, fuel, groceries, etc., solicited—ne20-21 Overlook Inn.

Beautifully Situated on East Washington Heights. Conches connect at 500, 400, 5:00, 5:00, 6:00, 6:00, 7:00, 7:00, 8:00, 8:00, 10:00, 11:00 and 12:00 p. m. with F st. cars at 5th and E. Cap. sts. and with cable cars at 5th st. and Penna ave. Fare round trip, 25 centa.

VIRGINIA Jockey Club,

ST. ASAPH, VA.

Commencing on Nov. 6 the first race will be called at 2 p. m. sharp. Special train will leave Penn. Depot at 1 p. m. This will be the only special Race Train until further notice.
E. E. DOWNHAM.
HENRY SCHULTZE. President
Secretary.

PIANO, Organ, Vocal Music and theory taughtby J. F. GERMUILLER, 611 1St nw. Terms mod erate.